

TABLE OF CONTENTS, VOLUME X.

EDITORIAL.

APRIL.—OUR TENTH VOLUME—the past and the future. The organ of the profession—not of this or of that institution, but of the veterinary body at large—of all veterinary societies, whether National or State—not so much, perhaps, as it is willing to be. The United States Veterinary Medical Association—the March meeting—its failure and its cause and means of relief.

OUR NEW VOLUME DEPARTURE.

EXTRACTS from home agricultural papers.

PASTEUR'S VACCINE in hog cholera.

ERRORS to be noticed in the reports.

PARTURIENT APOPLEXY.

USE OF COCAINE.

ANOTHER EFFORT by the army veterinarian.

APPOINTMENT of Prof. Chauveau—objections from the French “chronic kicker”—the need of a similar position in the United States.

NEW LEGISLATION IN WASHINGTON.

MAY.—HENRY BOULEY—his death mourned by the entire veterinary world—a monument to be erected to his memory—every veterinarian and every veterinary society invited to subscribe—the American list open and started.

PRIZE OF THE REVIEW—its requirements—only four months left to the competitors—why it was offered—the apathy of the veterinarians—the danger that threatened our elevation from it.

TUBERCULOSIS in the United States—the interest in contagious pleuro-pneumonia not as great as it was—tuberculosis takes the lead—its presence amongst our costly herd of imported Jerseys—now for legislation.

HOG CHOLERA—wanted, a vaccine that can be used—is it the same disease as that of Europe—difference of opinion, still similarity of symptoms and of lesions.

RABIES—wonderful results obtained in human prophylaxy—application of vaccination in the diagnosis of suspected animals—its great and essential use to the veterinarian—anxiety, life and money saved by it.

GEORGE FLEMING—his election to honorary membership in an American veterinary society.

JUNE.—REGULATING VETERINARY PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK—“the veterinary bill has been signed, and is now law”—applications made in previous years have always failed—why—this final success due to harmonious feeling and

action by the committee of the State society, and principally on the part of its chairman, Dr. Pendry, to whom the credit of the passage of the bill is due—they receive a unanimous vote of thanks from the society—the bill is not as perfect as it might be, but it ultimately gives the death-blow to quackery.

RABIES—importance of inoculation in doubtful cases—in this instance it proves most satisfactory, confirming the diagnosis and probably deciding the bitten person to submit herself to treatment—still the period of incubation is too long, and it may be fatal to wait its results—government commissions sent from all parts of Europe to France to investigate Pasteur's methods—the United States alone remains behind—investigations from this country looked for and obtained only through personal enterprise.

THE PLEURAL SACS OF THE HORSE—these are distinct and separated—the posterior mediastinum is not perforate—observations of Mr. BARRIER—the importance of this fact in a clinical point of view.

TUBERCULOSIS, not pleuro-pneumonia, in Maine—report of Professor Michener—error in the report upon the nature of this disease made in agricultural papers—Dr. Bailey ought to correct it.

VACCINE IN HOG CHOLERA—letter of Dr. Salmon in the *Breeder's Gazette*—the vaccine of Pasteur fails him, as it did Dr. Gerth in Nebraska—are hog cholera and rouget the same disease—importance of the question.

JULY.—**AMERICAN VETERINARY COLLEGE**—its organization under the general law of the State of New York—clamors against the legality of the institution, and objections to its power to issue diplomas—an opinion of the Attorney-General of the State applied for and given, which will probably tend to secure a degree of comparative future tranquility—the trial and decision in the case of the United States Medical College excites its jealous enemies—they dare not test its legal right to existence, but persevere in their attacks—the Alumni Association decide to test the case before a court of law—the trustees of the college not satisfied with this apply to the Legislature and a special act is passed reaffirming the past action of the college and recognizing its legal existence, with increased privileges.

HOG CHOLERA—if not rouget, what is it—the theory of prophylaxy by vaccination—we had been led to recognize two diseases under one name—the failures in Nebraska and in the Bureau of Animal Industry—it is not the same disease, inasmuch as the vaccine of one is not available for the other—experiments with the vaccine of rouget may introduce a serious disease in the United States—though not rouget, is it schweineseuche—it should be investigated, but a vaccine may be looked for.

GANGLIONAR LEUCOCYTHEMIA—an unusual case, the entire cutaneous lymphatic structure being affected—diagnosis established by the numeration of the white corpuscles—the first case recorded in the United States.

NUMBER OF DEAD HORSES IN NEW YORK CITY—useful statistics from Dr. S. Field—importance of the subject.

REPORTS OF VETERINARY SOCIETIES—their transactions more interesting and valuable to American veterinarians than to any others—the REVIEW has always been ready to give their reports to the public—takes pleasure in receiving them—ought to be recognized as their accepted organ.

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THE REVIEW and United States Veterinary Medical Association Prizes—the first paper received—it treats of an important subject—the attention of the Committee on Prizes called to it—more candidates expected.

AUGUST.—CEREBRAL INOCULATION IN DOUBTFUL CASES OF RABIES—literature on this disease quite abundant—its symptomatology positive, the post-mortem lesions, in many instances insufficient for a positive diagnosis—importance of some lesions—result of Pasteur's investigation—cerebral inoculation always gives the same result, the same symptoms and the same lesions—death takes place always in almost a specified time—cerebral inoculation of foreign bodies will give rise to meningitis, but that, properly done with rabid nervous substance, will produce rabies with the specific symptoms, duration and termination, and not to the manifestation of rabiform signs.

THE DECLARATION IN CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—it is the first and probably most important sanitary measure—it is ignored by many and objected to by the majority—laws and regulations make it obligatory—result of its ignorance.

THE TRACHEAL INJECTIONS—results obtained with them by Dr. G. Levi—counter-experiments as performed at the Royal Veterinary School of Milan.

HEREDITY OF GLANDERS—experiments and conclusions of Messrs. Cadeac and Malet—the mother seldom transmits it, the father never.

DISEASES OF THE HEART—conclusion of the excellent translation by J. S. Meyer, Sr., of the able paper of F. Blazekovic on the subject.

SEPTEMBER.—CANKER OF THE FOOT—its pathology yet in doubt—Plasse and Megnin were the first to consider it produced by microorganisms—Prof. Nocard is inclined to be of the same opinion—a valuable case on record—after a period of eight months' standing, the disease is radically cured in a few hours—solution of bi-chloride of mercury the best antiseptic—the treatment ought to be tried.

LESIONS OF THE STOMACH IN RELATION TO THE DIAGNOSIS OF RABIES—almost all the other lesions doubtful on account of their vague appearance, and some because of their absence—the stomach is the organ most commonly the seat of characteristic lesions—its contents take precedence over everything else—it is the only reliable indication of the affection—Prof. Axe's experience—the result of post-mortems made in twenty-two typical cases.

REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE IN FRANCE—more empirics in that country than in any other—various attempts made near the General Government—they always failed—England has succeeded, so has New York State—new bill presented to the French Government—it gives recognition to self-made practitioners of five years' practice under an examination clause—Article III. of the bill interesting to foreign veterinarians—a wise measure against American degrees.

POLYURIA AS A MEANS OF DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE HORSE—natural tuberculosis may exist in the horse—acknowledged error made by Prof. Nocard—pulmonary lymphadema—polyuria observed in six cases of tuberculosis out of eight—it may, it is sufficient to make a diagnosis—reports on record confirming the same.

NATIONAL VETERINARY ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN, the fourth annual meeting—interesting papers read during the two days that it lasted.

HOG CHOLERA. Dr. Billings is appointed to investigate it in Nebraska—his inquiries to farmers—to veterinary surgeons.

ANTHRAX INOCULATION—the prophylactic treatment—why is it that American practitioners ignore it—Dr. Faust of Poughkeepsie the first to try it.

UNITED STATES VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, the next annual meeting on the third Tuesday of September.

PRIZES OF THE U. S. V. M. ASSOCIATION AND THE REVIEW—another paper.

OCTOBER.—TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE U. S. VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION at the Rossmore Hotel—why held there—but few States present—usual absence of reports from the various committees—vote on the papers offered to compete for the Association and REVIEW prizes—Dr. T. S. Butler of Ohio receives it—the offer of prizes to be continued, and greater competition looked for.

CONTAGIOUS PLEURO-PNEUMONIA—the outbreak at Quebec—a letter to the *Breeder's Gazette*.

INOCULATION AGAINST ANTHRAX—the Association's Committee on Diseases again recommends it—the *Breeder's Gazette* and other papers do the same—it is practised all over the world, then why not here.

VETERINARY OR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES—is veterinary education too complicated, and should it be left to agricultural colleges to make veterinarians—is the curriculum of veterinary colleges, as at present arranged, likely to deter agricultural students from entering the ranks of the profession.

PASTEUR AND HIS WORK, by George Fleming—an excellent companion for every veterinarian.

NOVEMBER.—VETERINARY COLLEGES—their opening—classes larger than usual—more requirements asked of the students—more thorough education, and why—the reason given by the *National Live Stock Journal*—more expert knowledge wanted—the medical profession crowded—physicians ought to perfect their studies in comparative medicine, but not from the books alone.

CONTAGIOUS PLEURO-PNEUMONIA in the West—its outbreak in Illinois—difficulties encountered in the work of stamping it out—the laws imperfect—conflicts all over—Dr. Gadsden's appointment—his letter on the disease—the objection from *Turf, Field and Farm*—singular experimentation and more singular conclusions—are recovered cases, so called, dangerous or not—important extract from the report of Chief Veterinary Inspector C. Stephenson, M.R.C.V.S.

MEETINGS OF VETERINARIANS IN CHICAGO—a new organization—the profession will be glad to hear from it.

MASSACHUSETTS—she keeps on watching for contagious diseases—the order of the State Cattle Commission—declaration or giving notice the principal measure of veterinary sanitary police.

VETERINARY COLLEGES OF ENGLAND—recognition awarded to American graduates—admission granted without examination and with privileges of two years' studies—Dr. Mitchell, the prize graduate of the class of 1884-85 in the American Veterinary College, goes to Edinburgh for a post-graduate course.

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THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY SOCIETY—alterations in the by-laws—meetings changed from monthly to quarterly—why—is the society moribund—if dying, she will leave a good record in the law in New York regulating veterinary practice.

CANINE MASTOIDITIS—interesting and instructive paper by Dr. G. A. Stockwell—one of the most complete papers on the subject ever written.

JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE—changes in.

DECEMBER.—**THE VETERINARY CONGRESS IN CHICAGO**—members present—constitution—resolutions endorsing the Bureau of Animal Industry—motion of Dr. Hopkins—condemnation of inoculation—for the present, it is a good measure.

PREVENTIVE INOCULATION NOT ALWAYS ADVISABLE—a review of Dr. Paquin's remarks on the subject.

OUR DELEGATE TO THE CATTLE CONVENTION—his good work—are recovered cases dangerous—the Bureau of Animal Industry's opinion—it is that of many other veterinary authorities, not of all, it appears—critic criticised—Hippocrates is called to witness—will our readers discuss the situation?

HOG CHOLERA—the workers in its investigations—Dr. Salmon and F. S. Billings—the former knows it is not rouget—hesitates as to its being schweineseuche—the latter is positive it is, he has found Schutz's germ—the same organism exists in both diseases.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE U. S. V. M. ASSOCIATION—a reminder to the newly elected of the work expected of them.

A CORRECTION,

IN THE RANKS—Dr. B. McInness, Jr., appointed Veterinarian to the Board of Agriculture of South Carolina.

OUR THANKS TO DR. HERR.

JANUARY.—**EQUINE ORIGIN OF TETANUS IN MAN**—the infectious nature of the disease admitted by some writers—Mr. Verneuil's case—the infection, if existing, has taken place after four years—the infectiousness seems to be disproved by many important facts—why are veterinarians not more subject to it—Prof. Nocard knows of no case referrible to such an origin—death of Dr. Wing—his case probably the first of the kind on record, and furnishing a stronger confirmation of the new theory than any other yet published—new observations to be made.

LEGISLATIVE REGULATIONS—the law in New York now in full force—one hundred and twenty-seven practitioners registered in this city, thirty-five in Brooklyn, many left out—is there any redress for their omission? can the various societies give them another chance by admitting them to membership—if they can do so, what is the law worth—the mutilation of section 2 of the law ought to be ignored—the societies ought to admit none but regular graduates to membership, and to refuse certificates to applicants who are not regular members of the profession—their diplomas will then facilitate their registration.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA AGAIN—the godfather of the disease in 1843 named it pleuro-peripneumonia and the French now call it by the same name—important communication from Dr. McEachran to Dr. Hopkins in recommendation of the stamping-out process—his strong condemnation of the inoculation plan, the danger

attending it if allowed to be practiced by every one—cattle dying from septicemia in New Jersey.

TWO INTERESTING CASES, by Dr. Gribble and Dr. O. Finley.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FEBRUARY.—VETERINARY LEGISLATION—order of the day—occupies Congress and the Legislatures of several States—the “Miller Bill” in Congress for the prevention of contagious diseases in the United States, principally the stamping out of contagious pleuro-pneumonia—it will, however, meet with strong opposition, though it has a fair chance of becoming a law—the attempt to legislate in New Jersey through the New York law is not approved in New Jersey—some good lessons can be learned from it—prospective legislation in Ohio—the faults and deficiencies of the New York act—a disgraceful mutilation after it had passed both Houses and before reaching the Governor—the clause removed must be replaced, otherwise the law is worthless—action of a Judge of the Supreme Court—illegal negotiations render a new bill necessary—objections by veterinarians of the State—organization of the New York Veterinary Protective Association.

DANGERS OF HASTY OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS—lessons derived from this—the passage of sanitary laws has necessitated the demand for State veterinarians—many appointments made—want of selection in the appointed—results—incapacity—lack of ability—neglect of duties—who is to blame, the appointing power or the appointed—duty of veterinary schools to teach sanitary medicine should be added to their curriculum—one of the best means of repairing the harm done will be to prepare for the demand likely to come.

VETERINARY TROUBLE IN COLORADO—Dr. A. Martins is appointed State Veterinarian and Professor of Veterinary Medicine to the State Agricultural College—Dr. G. Faville—arbitrary and uncalled-for removal—politics the motive—will official appointments in the United States ever be made on the European plan?

NOTICE AND THANKS.

NEW MOUTH SPECULUM.

MARCH.—CONTAGIOUS PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN CONGRESS.

THE MILLER BILL—the best measure to control contagious diseases and pleuro-pneumonia—referred to a committee, and discussed by Dr. Swinburne, of New York, and Dr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire—their remarks ungentlemanly and unprofessional—their disgraceful utterances to the veterinarians—veterinary surgeons nothing—the political M.D.'s know it all—contagious pleuro-pneumonia is not contagious—the bill is killed and an amendment introduced—three medical men are to be appointed—are Drs. S. and G. likely to be members of the committee—letter from Prof. Law of Cornell—his powerful remarks—his challenge to the two Congressmen.

BREACH OF ETHICS—Candidates for State Veterinarianship—Dr. J. Gerth, Jr., and Dr. W. Folsetter—modesty is a better card and better recommendation.

NOTICE—semi-annual meeting of the United States Veterinary Medical Association.

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